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This report shall in no way supplant or relieve any responsibility for filing a certificate of the marriage as provided for in this section; any such person or clerk failing to make a report as herein provided shall be liable to the penalties provided in section 83 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. That chapter 25 of the revised code of the State of Delaware be, and the same is hereby, amended by repealing 819, section 84 thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following section, to be styled 819, section 84:

819. Sec. 84. The local registrars are charged with the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this article in their several districts under the supervision and direction of the State registrar. They shall make an immediate report to the State registrar of any violation of said article coming to their notice by observation or upon complaint of any person or otherwise. The State registrar is charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of said article in every part of the State, and with the supervisory power over local registrars, to the end that all of its requirements shall be uniformly complied with. He shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, personally or by accredited representative.

All local registrars shall aid him, upon request, in such investigation.

For any violation of said article or parts thereof the State registrar may bring action against the violator before any justice of the peace.

When he shall deem it necessary, he shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of said article to the attorney general, with a statement of the facts and circumstances, and when any such case is reported to him by the State registrar the attorney general shall forthwith initiate and promptly prosecute necessary proceedings against the parties responsible for the alleged violations of law.

Animals, Birds, and Fish—Disposal of Dead Bodies. (Chap. 229, Act Mar. 15, 1915.)

That chapter 100 of the revised code of the State of Delaware be, and the same is hereby, amended by repealing 3593, section 158 of said chapter, and inserting in lieu thereof the following section, to be styled 3593, section 158:

3593. Sec. 158. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dead bird or animal or fish within this State which has died or been killed (excepting such birds, animals, or fish as may have been killed or taken in the regular course of trade, and also excepting such birds, animals, or fish as may have been sold and disposed of for manufacturing or other lawful purposes) to leave the same unburied for more than 24 hours after its death; and it shall be unlawful for any person to drag out and leave unburied the body of any bird or animal which has died or been killed.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not less than \$20 nor more than \$50 for each offense.

Laundries and Washhouses—Regulation of—Control by Local Boards of Health. (Chap. 59, Act Apr. 12, 1915.)

That chapter 25 of the revised statutes of the State of Delaware be, and the same is hereby, amended by the insertion therein of the following sections: 746A, section 11A; 746B, section 11B; 746C, section 11C; 746D, section 11D; 746E, section 11E.

746A. Sec. 11A. That the boards of health of the respective towns and cities of the State of Delaware (where such towns and cities have such boards of health) shall supervise all public laundries and public washhouses within such towns and cities, and shall not permit the employment by any public laundry or public washhouse of any person suffering with an infectious or contagious disease; nor allow any person to sleep in such public laundry or public washhouse, or in any room adjoining and opening into such public laundry or public washhouse, and every room in such laundry or

washhouse that is used for the purpose of washing or drying clothes shall be properly ventilated and drained, and shall be used for no purposes other than those specified, The floors of all rooms in public laundries or public washhouses, as aforesaid, used for the purpose of washing clothes, shall be made of cement or other mineral substance, and shall be so arranged as to be easily drained.

746B. SEC. 11B. The board of health of any town or city within the State shall, upon request of any citizen in such town or city, inspect any public laundry or public washhouse, and if the same is found in an insanitary condition shall direct such owner thereof forthwith to make the same in a sanitary condition, and upon failure so to do the said board of health shall cause the place to be closed, and shall post a notice upon the front door thereof, and shall not be reopened until the owner or manager thereof receives a certificate from said board of health certifying that the same has been put in a sanitary condition.

746C. SEC. 11C. Any person, persons, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each offense, and every day during which the violation of this act shall be persisted in, after notice from the board of health in any town or city of the State, shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

746D. SEC. 11D. A public laundry or public washhouse within the meaning of this act shall be any place within any town or city of the State of Delaware now or hereafter required by the laws of the State to be licensed for the conduct of its business or any branch thereof.

746E. SEC. 11E. Nothing in sections 746A, section 11A; 746B, section 11B; 746C section 11C; 746D, section 11D, of this chapter shall apply to the laundering or washing of clothes in any private residence or hotel.

ILLINOIS.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Notification of Cases—Prevention of. (Act June 24, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That any diseased condition of the eye, or eyes of any infant in which there is any inflammation, swelling, or redness in either one or both eyes of any such infant, either apart from or together with any unnatural discharge from the eye or eyes of such infant, at any time within two weeks after the birth of such infant, shall, independent of the nature of the infection, be known as ophthalmia neonatorum.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of any physician, surgeon, obstetrician, midwife, nurse, maternity home or hospital of any nature, or parent, assisting in any way whatsoever any woman at childbirth, or assisting in any way whatsoever any infant, or the mother of any infant, at any time within two weeks after childbirth, observing or having a reasonable opportunity to observe the condition herein defined, and within six hours thereafter, to report in writing or by telephone, followed by a written report, such fact to the local health authorities of the city, town, village, or other political division, as the case may be, in which the mother of any such infant may reside: *Provided*, That such reports and the records thereof shall be deemed privileged information and shall not be open to the public.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of all maternity homes and any and all hospitals or places where women resort for purposes of childbirth to post and keep posted in conspicuous places in their institution copies of this act, and to instruct persons professionally employed in such homes, hospitals, and places regarding their duties under this act, and to maintain such records of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum in the manner and form prescribed by the State board of health.

It shall be the duty of any and all physicians, and midwives to advise, for the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum, such prophylactic as shall be prescribed by the State board of health, and to inform the parents or guardians of a child as to the